THE QUEBEC TRANSCRIPT,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

or. II.-No. 78.1

WEDNESDAY, 21st AUGUST, 1839.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

ONDON STATIONARY. PLANES AND PARON.

HE Subscribers have received supplies of the following articles of PLAIN and CY STATIONARY, viz:—

CY STATIONAKY, viz:—

Writing Papers.

DAP AND POT.—Whatman's superfine laid scap, highly glazed; do. do. do.; gilt; yelwore Pot and Foodscap.

AND NOTE PAPERS—Fine and superfine
AND Hose Special superfine wore glazed and
Post; superfine. laid yellow and blue wore
Paper, gilt and plain; embosed and plain
er and Note Paper, a coloured; black edged
black horiered Post and Note Paper; a vaof plain Eavelopes for Letters and Notes.

Dra-wing Papers

AND DRA-WING MATEMALE
AND DRA-WING MATEMALE
AND BRA-WING MATEMALE
AND STATING PAPERS

AND BRA-WING MATEMALE
AND STATING PAPERS

AND BRA-WING MATEMALE-

Drawing Papers
AND Ds. MINE MATERIALS.

an's finest Drawing Paper, all sizes; colourayon Paper; London and Bristol Drawgon Paper; London and Bristol Drawgon Paper; London and Bristol DrawBristol Drawing Papers

John Markett Markett Markett Markett In

Brown Markett Markett Markett Markett Markett

Defound English (Claik Penells, coloured

Papers Portecrayons and Stumps for; Camel Blair Penell; Flat Brushee, in

or varnishing; Indian lak; Transfer VarRice Paper, coloured and plain; Tracing;

; Cases of Mathematical Instruments, of

int qualities; a great variety of Elementary

ing Books, Papier Machee, Miniature

85.

Cards, and Card Cases, &c.

Cards, and Card Cases, &c.

gilt, black deepd, black bordered, embossed highly glazed Visiting Cards, of different i perforated, embossed, and fancy coloured at plain, embossed, and roan Card Cases; ing and Conversation Cards; Pocket Books, Note Cases, assort.d.

ote Cases, assort.d.

Kaka, and Ink Stands, &c.
y of ebony lakstands; plain and fancy lak
n; Fewter fak Stands; Pocket ink Botlank and field lak, Patent Screw Top Inkt, Excise or Auctioneer lakstands; Codi
lyer lak; To omb's Pocket lakstands;

Silver lak ; Co-mb's Pocket Inkstands; Gold Silver lak; Co-mb's Pocket Inkstands.

Silver, and Co-mb's Pocket Inkstands.

Silver, and initation Gold Paper; Moo, Goloured, and Fancy Papers; Tissue Palas and Scrap Books; Memorandum Books, and gilt; black, red and fancy coloured ing Wax; Morocco and plain Leather Pocked in the Colon of Albata; Leads for replenged of the Colon of Albata; Leads for replenged, is Silver do of Albata; Gold Paper Ornaries; There Parchasent, different sizes of the finest quality; Riddle's universal Penaries; Gold Paper Ornaries; There and Taper Stands Screen fles; Music Paper, in quires and in books; if paper coloured and enbossed, of various; Toy Books, of all descriptions; Black paper, and Taper, patent and common and bone Paper. Leads of the Panelis, of the Colon of the Colo

Blank Books. Ledger Journals, Day Books Books, Ruled Memorandum Books



CANADIAN PATRIOT.

CANADIAN PATRIOI.

IS Steamer being now in a complete state of epair, has commenced plying between this and Montreal, touching at the intermediate metal properties of the Canadian Patriot, ore, beg leave to announce to the public, that are now prepared to receive Freight and gere; that her Cabins are fitted up in a survey of the properties of the Canadian Patrioi, which is a survey of the properties of th

dication for Freight or Passage, to be m Captain, on board, or 3 the undersigned, E. HOOPER, Agent. July, 1838. Hunt's Wha

Moetew.

THE EMERALD ISLE. BY CATHARINE M. WATERMAN

Far, far o'er the waves of the blue glancing waters, Sweet Eria, my country, I wander to thee, Thy true hearted sons and thy bright smiling daughters,
Are calling me home o'er the wide swelling sea, My heart has gone out like a wild bird before me, And rests on thy shore, as I linger the while,
To bless the bright heaven that sweetly shines o'er

and the bark that is nearing the Emerald Isle-

Yes, Erin, green Erin, the' long years have whi-

ten'd,
The dark shading locks that hang over my brow,
Yet closer in F adness the chords have they tightened,
Of the heart that is yearning to be with thee

now.
I fancy I grasp the brave hand of my brother,
I see the glad light of a sister's fond smile,
I stand in the hall of my father and mother,
Who welcome me back to the Emerald Isle

Oh! land of the grateful—where every notion, Of kindness is fostered, or friendship sincere, Where every breast, in its loyal devotions, Would barter its life's blood to spars thee a tear-Oh' beautiful land whose summy eyed daughters Wear hearts on their lips that have neve' known

guile, I hasten to thee, o'er the far swelling waters, My home and my country—the Emerald Isle.

Miscellancous.

Account of a Carnation viewed through a Microscope.—From an elegant bouquet I selected a carnation, the fragrance of which led me to enjoy it frequently and near. The sense of smelling was Eot the only one affected on these occasions; while that was satiated with the powerful sweet, the ear was constantisticated by a soft but agreeable murmuring sound. It was easy to know that some animal within the covert must be the musician, and the noise must come from some little creature suited to produce it. I instantly distended the lower part of the flower, and placing it in full light, could discover troops of little insects frisking with wild joility among the narrow pedestals that supported its leaves, and the little threads that occupied its centre.

What a fragract world for their habitation! what a perfect security from all anuoyance in

What a fragract world for their habitation! what a perfect security from all annoyance in the dusky husk that surrounded the scene of action. Adapting a microscope to take in at one view the whole base of the flower, I gave myself an opportunity of contemplating what they were about, and this for many days together, without giving them the least disturbance. Thus I could discover their economy, their massions: at had given what nature their passions; art had given what natur seemed to have denied to the objects of con

The base of the flower extended itself, under its influence, to a vast plain; the slender templation.

The base of the flower extended itself, under its influence, to a vast plain; the slender stems of the leaves became trunks of so many stately cedars; the threads in the middle seemed columns of massy structure, supporting at the top of their several ornaments; and the narrow spaces between were enlarged into walks, parteres, and terraces. On the polished bottoms of these, brighter than Parian marble, walked in pairs, alone, or in larger companies, the winged inhabitants; these, from little dusky flies, for such only the naked eye would have shown them, were then raised to glorious glittering animals, stained with purple, and with a glossy gold that would have made all the labors of the loom contemptible in comparison. I could at leisure, as they walked together, admire their elegant limbs their velvet shoulders, and their silken wings; their backs vying with the empyrean in its blue; their eyes out glittering the little plains, and brilliant above description, and almost too great for admiration.

I could observe them here singling out their favorite females—courting them with the music of their buzzing wings, with little song formed for their fittle organs, leading them from walk to walk among the perfumed shades—and pointing out to their taste the drop of li-

quid nectar just be reting from some vein within the living truok. Itere were the perfumed groves, the more than myttle shades of the poet's fancy, realized. Here the happy loves spent their days in joyous dalibance, or, in the triumsph of their little hearts, skipped after ene another from stem to stem among the painted trees, or winged their short flight the close shadow of some broader leaf, to revulualisturbed in the heights of all felicity—Faucet.

Remedy for Sea Sickne s.—There is, a very simple remedy, if not aiways a preventive, which has been tried with the most surprising effect, and which is an preparation from the distillation of wood or from coal tar, both having the same effect, may be now regarded as in fallible; for if it does not always prevent sea-sickness, it inver fails to prevent the suffering which that malady usually occasions, and the straining of the nerves and muscles which is sometimes productive of very serious consequences. In nine cases out of ten, and valees the sea be very rough, the sickness will be prevented; though the lighest rewards of chivalry. Remedy for Sea Sicknes.—There is, a very simple remedy, if not always a preventive, which has been tried with the most surprising effect, and which can be used without inconvenience or danger. The ereozete, which is advertised as a remedy for toothache, and which is a preparation from the distillation of wood or from coal tar, both having the same effect, may be now regarded as infallible; for if it does not always prevent sea-sickness, it mever fails to prevent the suffering which that malady usually occasions, and the stranning of the nerves and muscles which is sometimes productive of very serious consequences. In nine cases out of ten, and valess the sea be very rough, the sickness will be prevented; but if it does take place, there will be a relief of the stomach without straining; and the traveller, instead of lying prostrate during the whole of the voyage in a state of suffering which is indiscribable, will be able, after the stomach is emptied, to keep his legs, and even to enjoy the motion of the sea.

The crecozote may be had of any respectable druggist, and is to be thus taken—About half an hour sefore the passenger embarks he is to take thee drops in a small quantity of water. When m board, if he feels a little nausea, let him pour two or three drops on a bit of sugar, which he will swallow, and this he may repeate every hour if he have nausea, or is sickness every hour if he have nausea, or is sickness every hour if he have nausea, or is sickness every hour if he have nausea, or is sickness every hour if he have nausea, or is sickness every hour if he have nausea, or is sickness every hour if he have nausea, or is sickness every hour if he have nausea, or is sickness every hour if he have nausea, or is sickness every hour if he have nausea, or is sickness every hour is hour every hour if he have nausea, or is sickness every hour is the nausea, let him pour two or three drops in a small quantity of water. When m board, if he feels a little nausea, let him pour two or three drops in a state of such a

Tournment at Eglintoun Castle,—All the world has heard of the splendid preparations for the tournament which is to be held at Eglintoun Castle in August. The rehearsals for the performancec have taken place twice aweek at the grounds of the Eyre Arms tavern. From the comments of the public journals, it would seem that some of the knights and esquires were miserably defective in high chivality qualifications, and unworthy to assume the armour of the invincible knights of old.—We copy the following paragraph from a London paper, retaining the fling at Lord Brougham only because we cannot resist the fun:—

fun:—
"Yesterday the tilting feats were performed by Lord Glenlyon, the Hon. Mr. Charteris, the Marquis of Waterford, the Hon. Captain Gage, the Earl of Eglintoun, and the Earl of Craven, all of whom appeared in full suits of armour, "very grand," and almost as fierce as the men in armour who ride in the Lord Mayor's show. Lord Gage presided as Marshal of the Lists, and kept order amongst the iousters.

shal of the Lists, and kept order amonget the jousters.

The Marquis of Waterford was thrown from his horse, and rolled ignobly into the sawdust and sand of the course, but received no injury; indeed the armour is protection to a certain degree from broken bones, although it is said several accidents have already occurred from the awkwardness of the parties employed. Be that as it may, there were no serious accidents yesterday, and the whole business went off as such things usually do, somewhat dull and altogether silly. There was a group of attendants dressed like the Buffoons at St. Bartholomew-fair, who were no doubt intended to represent the retainers of the jousting knights; these worthies held the horses, kept the doors, and with the assistance of a policeman, were in that respect a very efficient force.

The tilting consisted in each knight riding at half speed at the figure of a knight in armour, a sort of iron scarecrow, mounted on a wooden horse, and placed on small truck

How to get a Congregation .- Passing through How to get a Congregation.—Passing through a small town principally occupied by journeymen mechanics and apprentices, the late Mr. Revland Hill intimated to the Dissenting minister of the place, its intention of preaching in his chapel in the course of an hour. The minister at once expressed his readiness to give Mr. Hill his chapel, but said he would have to

in his chapel in the course or an nour. I me minister at once expressed his read-ness to give Mr. Hill his chapel, but said he would have to preach to empty new, as there was not only no time to give the villagers sufficient notice, but they could not at the particular hour proposed, conveniently leave their employment, even though they were all duly apprised that he intended to preach. "Ah, we'll take the chance of that," said Mr. Hill. He accordingly sent the bel' nanround the place, with an intimation that Mr. Rowland Hill, from Lodon, was to preach at the Dissenting meetinghouse, at a particular beur, and that before leaving the pulpit, he would make a pair of shoes before the whole congregation.

This droll intimation had the desired effect. Curiosity to see the shoes made in the pulpit, overcame all considerations of commerce and profit. The place was crowded. At the end of the service he said, "Now, my friends, I promised to make a pair of shoes before leaving the pulpit. It now becomes my duty to redeem my promise," And so saying, he bowded own, and taking in his hand a pair of boots which he had brought with him for the purpose, he exhibited them to the congregation, saying, "Yon shall see that this is a pair of boots." There was no audible reply, but every counternance seemed to answer in the affirmative. "Well, then," resumed Rowland Hill, pulling a pen-knife out of his pocket; and first cutting off the leg of the one and then of the other, about two inches above the soles, he exhibited his quondam boots to the gaze of the axtinished congregation, exclaiming, "There, you see, I have made my pair of shoes already!"—Metropolitam Pulpit.

Palindrome verses are those which are read backward and forward with equal ease and with the same meaning. The Roman poet, Sotanele is considered the inventor of them.—The celebrated English writer, Harris, gave the only instance of the kind in our language which he could find:—which be could find:—Which be could find:—Which be could find:—Which be could find the same are the same and the same are the same and the same are the sam

UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

Shoes.—The new schooner Almira, Wm
Gray master, cleared at this port yesterday
with an entire cargo of 500 cases shoes, proba
bly worth not far from \$30,000. shipped by
Lewis H. Dole, Esq. of Rowley.—Newbury
port Herald.

port Herold.

Rara Avis.—The editor of the Barnstable atriot lately saw a White Black bird among a large flock which alighted in a wheat field. It was of a snowy whiteness, with the exception of a narrow strip of black on its breast. It was probably an abinoThe Kennebunk Gazette says that a base taken in Saco last seek, which weighed 51 lbwho d temped and cleaned.